



PRESENTS

WALT DISNEY'S

Pirates of the Caribbean

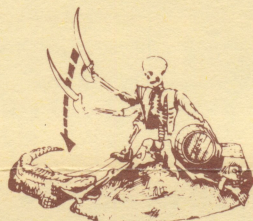
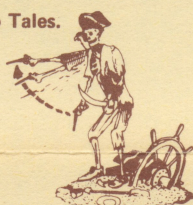
© Walt Disney Productions

The most popular attraction at Disneyland is the Pirates of the Caribbean, an electronic wonder that is years ahead of its time in excitement, imagination and animation. Here all the authenticity of the Age of Piracy are combined with the most advanced technology and that special Disney fun touch to provide a sight, sound and action attraction that has thrilled millions. Now, Pirates of the Caribbean is the basis for an entirely new kind of kit series from MPC. . . a total scene kit series with the added dimension of Zap/Action. Like Disney, MPC has created the lighter side of the Age of Piracy. . . yet combining it with the authenticity and the proven appeal of action and excitement.

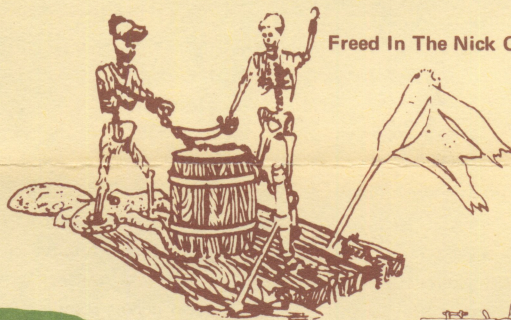


Build all of these kits to complete your own Pirate of the Caribbean display.

Dead Men Tell No Tales.



Condemned To Chains Forever.



Freed In The Nick Of Time.

Hoist High
The Jolly Roger

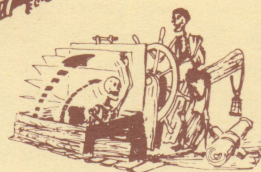


Ghost Of
The Treasure Guard

Dead Men
Tell No
Tales.

Dead Mans Raft.

Hoist High The
Jolly Roger.



Dead Mans Raft.

Fate Of The Mutineers.



Freed In
The Nick Of Time

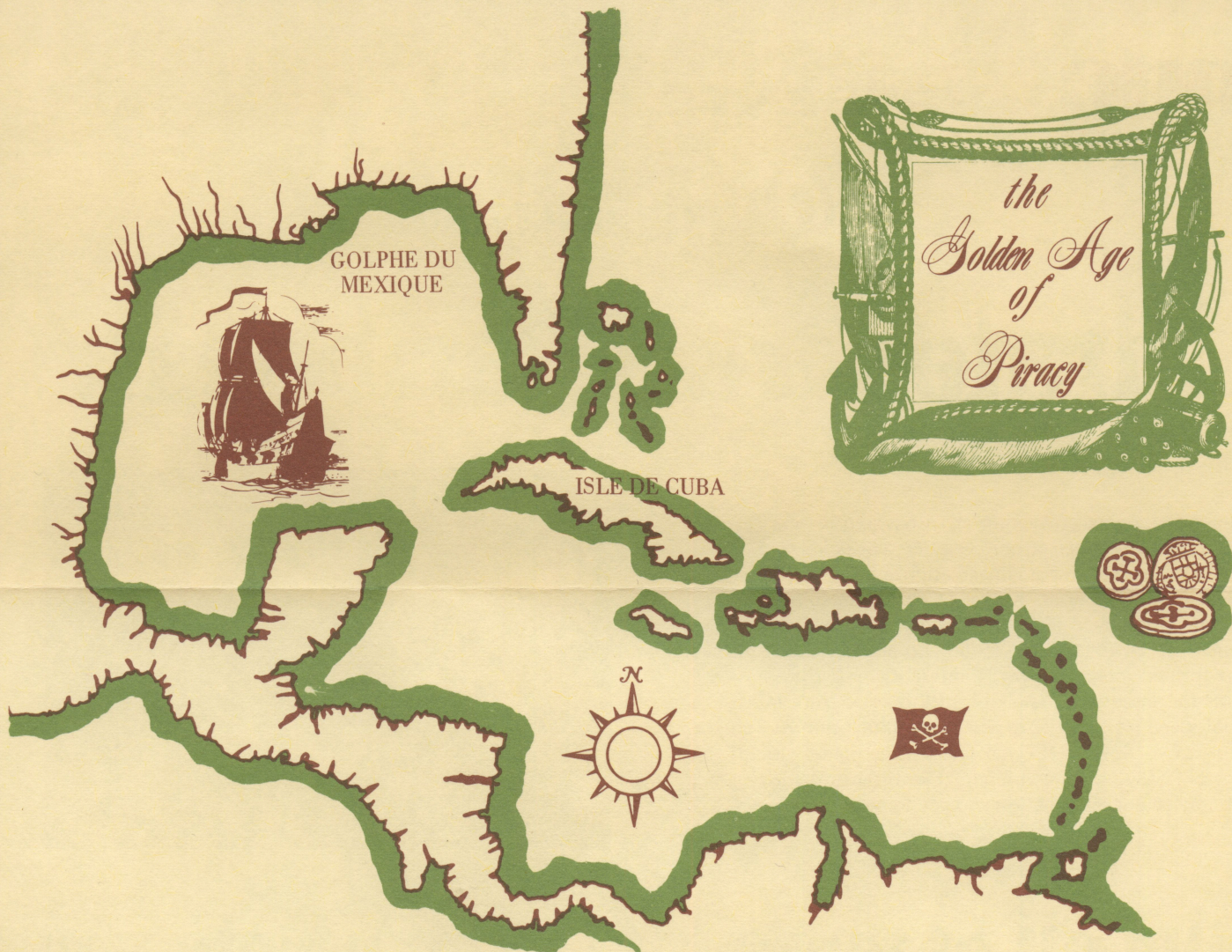
Fate of the
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Condemned to
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Ghost Of The Treasure Guard.

Route Through the Pirates of the Caribbean



From the Bahamas to Trinidad to the Florida Keys, pirates made the Caribbean their theater of action for three centuries. Desire for treasure drew men from all walks of life to sail under the Jolly Roger, capturing and plundering crafts of commerce, then selling their wares in friendly ports.

Not all men sailed through freedom of choice, however, as many of them were captured and forced to perform their duties because their skills were in demand. But by choice or not, the crews were formed and all lived and worked together under the ships articles, a contract stipulating the conditions and rules under which they sailed.

Fun, freedom and wealth have often been shown to be the pirate's lot. But few were the pirates who died wealthy and peacefully at an old age. Booty gained quickly was often booty lost in ports or hidden in coves, caves and underground when capture was feared.

Small sloops were favored by pirates because of their speed and maneuverability; sheltered coves and deserted beaches near the major shipping routes gave the pirates a position from which they achieved the strategic advantage of surprise. There they attacked merchant ships, Spanish treasure galleons, and small traders.

The Jolly Roger was used to terrorize the pirates' victim. If it flew from the mast, it meant that the pirate ship was willing to give quarter. If this offer was refused, the Jolly Roger was replaced by a red flag which signaled no quarter and no mercy. There were many variations of the Jolly Roger flag; many captains developed their own design in order to enhance their individual reputations.

Pirates sought treasure of any form, plunder that

could be traded or sold in friendly ports. Treasure chests most desired were those filled with the gold and silver coins of the age, such as the Spanish gold doubloons, English crowns, pieces of eight, gold "biscuits" or Silver bars.

Many infamous names have come down to us from this golden age of piracy, men who through daring, terror or connivence gained predominance among their peers. Such a man was Edward Teach, alias Blackbeard. As his beard grew longer, thicker and blacker, so did his reputation. In battle his chest was covered with pistols and knives, his beard braided in pigtailed and tied with ribbons. Before boarding a victim ship, he would fill his beard with long slow burning matches, striking fear into all who came before him. He met his end at Charleston harbor when he was tricked into boarding a ship which he thought was at his mercy but which really was holding an entire fighting force below decks.

Other famous pirates include Bartholomew Roberts, a "gentleman" captain who plundered over four hundred ships before being killed in battle; Captain Kidd, an unlucky privateer who became a scapegoat for politicians and was hung and Captain Henry Morgan. An exception to the rule, Morgan was one of the few pirates who did not die in poverty.

Pirates were citizens without countries, men without families, fugitives from the law. They knew no peace and few places where they could retire. If a pirate escaped his fate at sea, he often found it in the admiralty courts. In the 19th century, trade decreased, the Spanish treasure mines were exhausted and strong navies cleared the Caribbean, ending forever the Age of Piracy.